

The pig is known to be, potentially, a good [organ donor for man](#). However, there are problems. For example, the 62 retroviruses present in the pig genome are potentially dangerous to humans. The various problems have not come to terms with the CRISPR-Cas9, and, one by one, are falling under its cleaver.

Short history:

- 2015: the 62 retroviruses are inactivated in a [pig cell culture](#).
- 2017: the first piglets with all 62 inactivated retroviruses are [born in China](#).
- 2019: Some specialized firms operate a whole series of modifications (always with CRISPR-Cas9) that have solved, or almost solved, all the problems.

The work on these latest results is available on [bioRxiv](#). bioRxiv is a public archive of works not yet published in journals (the publication involves an evaluation by experts in the field). However, [Science](#) has already dedicated a comment to it.